REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are now pending and stand rejected in the application. Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 have been amended to refine antecedent basis. Claims 5 and 10 have been amended for clarification, and such amendments should not be viewed as limiting. No new matter has been added, and support for the amendments can be found in the written description, claims, and drawings as originally filed. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

SPECIFICATION

Applicant has amended the specification to correct a typographical error.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 6-10 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coburn et al., (U.S. Pat. No. 6,892,216, hereinafter "Coburn") in view of Rogers et al., (U.S. Pat. No. 6,282,496, hereinafter "Rogers"). Claims 1-5 and 11-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coburn in view of Kim et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0019736, hereinafter "Kim") and further in view of Rogers. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 6 recites "an interface processor... adapted to identify, for each of said multiple processors, files stored on a portable memory device connected to said open architecture communications port [and] to load software received over said open architecture communications port onto said multiple processors." Coburn, Rogers, and Kim all fail to teach or suggest an interface processor that identifies, "for each of said multiple processors, files stored on a portable memory device connected to said open architecture communications port."

Even if the micro-controllers 214 and 224 (FIG. 7) of Rogers are considered to be the multiple processors recited in claim 6, there is no teaching or suggestion of identifying files stored on a portable memory device for the multiple processors. Neither Kim nor Coburn remedies this deficiency. Even if Kim discloses a portable memory device, there is no teaching or suggestion in any of the cited references that an interface processor "identif[ies], for each of said multiple processors, files stored on a portable memory device."

In addition, Coburn, Rogers, and Kim all fail to teach or suggest an interface processor that loads "software received over said open architecture communications port onto said multiple processors." Coburn discloses that the common platform 120 (FIG. 2) can download software routines. However, even if the common platform 120 is considered to be the interface processor of claim 6, Coburn would disclose downloading software routines to the interface processor itself. There is no teaching or suggestion that the interface processor loads "software received over said open architecture communications port onto said multiple processors."
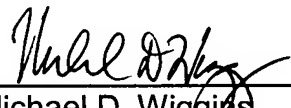
Independent claims 1 and 11 are in condition for allowance for at least similar reasons to claim 6. Claims 2-5, 7-10, and 12-21 ultimately depend from independent claims 1, 6, and 11, and are thus in condition for allowance for at least similar reasons.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: July 24, 2007

By: _____

Michael D. Wiggins
Reg. No. 34,754

HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.
P.O. Box 828
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48303
(248) 641-1600

MDW/MRN/cg